

ATTLE INTERESTS.

English-American Cattle Breeder
the English Cattle Breeder
Diseases Act.

causing Depression in Europe At-
tributed to Diminution in the
Supply of Gold.

Morton Frewen, an extensive
cattle-breeder in Wyoming,
has written an article of great interest in the
English Cattle Breeder, in which he
states that the English contagious
disease act is intended to protect En-
glish landowners and cattle-raisers
from the importation of cheap cattle
from abroad to be fattened in England.

It is a branch of manufacture, viz.,
the manufacture of Wyoming steers
into fat English beef, which might be
carried on English and
lands but for the
fact that the contagious disease act is
a prohibitory against the importation
of the raw materials. The path of
Frewen's argument is thus not
surprising the result of the act is that the
contagious disease act was en-
acted out of favor with both parties. It
is supposed that an outbreak of
the disease prevalent had been sent
from the over-taxed stocks of the
continent of Europe. It had at the
time been recognized by our
Northern neighbors that there
was a very kindly nature and
prior quality were being im-
ported from Canada, that these
cattle were incomparably
a healthy, hardy and profitable
store cattle of Ireland. Scot-
land had drawn some 50,000 head of
cattle from Canada, and not one dis-
eased animal, and when Scotland came
to the knowledge that the Western
cattle and territories of America were
in position to send annually twenty
times as many cattle as she could
take, at prices at least 30 per cent.
lower than were obtaining for Cana-
dian cattle, she was convinced
that little could be done to
prevent the long life-giving deluge
from our soil. The result
was a part of our legislature was that
Arthur Arnold was induced to
draw a bill directly sanctioning a
trade from Montana to Wyoming,
in parties agreeing to cover the
land by a more liberal measure still,
outcome of which was the scarce-
ly passed passage of "clause 3." By
law sweeping amendment it was pro-
posed that in the event of the privy
council being satisfied that any "spe-
cial part" of a foreign country afford-
ing "reasonable security" against the
introduction of disease, the privy
council should have the power to al-
low that country to send its cattle into
England clear of the port slaughter
taxes. Here, then, was the prospect
of laying off golden eggs on
fish farms, instead of that fatal
process of slaughter now in progress,
it is evident that if breeding cattle
in England is profitable, and not
merely an operation supported by
"inevitable" paid out of each con-
sumer's pocket, then breeding will not
be profitable if the cost of the main-
tenance is largely reduced—that is, if
the cow is now selling at \$20 can be im-
proved by Wyoming for \$12. That
any one who assisted in the passage
of "clause 3" understood that the pur-
pose was to free the gigantic prairie
of America, I do not for a moment
doubt. That the clause was intended
to be merely ornamental legisla-
tion, for the purpose of bolster-
ing up the dignity of the government,
incredible, and by inducing Mr.
Arnold to withdraw his bill, by the
omission of passing this larger mea-
sure, the government either intended
to substitute to be something other
than a mere dead-letter or they were
acting in good faith.

It was in consequence of the passage
of "clause 3" that Mr. Frewen
has sent as agent of the Wyoming
stock association to Canada and to
England to endeavor to procure from
England free trade in American cat-
tle. He regards his mission, however,
as including the cattle interests of the
states and territories of Nebraska, Col-
orado, Dakota, Montana, Utah, Idaho,
and Oregon, as well as Wyoming.

"The case of Wyoming is merely a
last case; we feel that the battle we are
fighting is for the free admission of the
state of those gigantic prairie areas of
which Wyoming, with an acreage no
larger than that of Great Britain, is a
comparatively insignificant fraction.
Were the entire area on the free list, I
think that at least a mil-
lion and a half would come yearly,
and this, too, without consider-
ably raising Western prices, be-
cause the gap in our breeding stocks
could be rapidly filled up by
drawing on the now over-
flowing reservoir of Texas and
the South, by buying Texas
cattle and grading them up with the
best imported bulls to the required
standard for the English market.
Such a quantity of cattle as a million
and a half had better, perhaps, be ex-
ported in train-loads or shiploads. It
could require four thousand eight
hundred trains to carry these cattle
from Arizona to Montreal, over two
thousand large steamships to transport
them from Montreal to Liverpool.
The entire food supply for this mass,
both on land and sea, would, of course,
be supplied by Canadian farmers, a
handsome addition to their receipts."
While Mr. Frewen is thus com-
mending to the English world free
trade in cattle, he does not appear to
entertain the slightest opinion of the
past and present effects of free trade
in corn. He says:

"The free trade that has swamped
England with cheap produce from a
world of great areas has induced both
the present low range of prices and
that intimate connection of those areas
with Great Britain by steamships and
railroads. Free trade has been supple-
mented by cheap transportation, and
the latter, being a force of ever-
varying magnitude, needs at all
times the closest attention. It is
not at this moment free trade that
is swamping our farmers to the earth,
so much as the enormous over-produc-
tion of steam shipping on the Clyde
and the Tyne, which has so reduced
the cost of freightage that I have this year
seen both wheat and wheat shipped
from America which, needed for bal-

last, was carried absolutely free. The
same state of things has equally re-
sulted from the immense extension of
the American railroad system. Thus
it will be seen that the thrift of En-
glish capitalists, showing itself in the
over-manufacture of ships and foreign
railroads, has hoisted them with their
own petard by narrowing the
margin of all profits; and the accumu-
lation of capital not having been
followed by a due expansion of trade
consumption, the cost of freight from
abroad has been forced down to a point
which is leaving ships and railroads
no profit, and is ruining the English
farmer."

Mr. Frewen's theory of the causes of
existing depression in Europe is that
the gold supply is diminishing; nor
would it be proper to conclude my
statement of the causes of depression
without alluding necessarily very
briefly to a cause of which the farmer
has heard little, because although it
has more largely contributed to his
present impoverishment than has all
the disease since the beginning
of the world, it has not as yet
been found suitable for the manufac-
ture of political capital—I refer to the
rapid and continuous appreciation in
the value of gold. The brisk out-put
of gold resulting from the discoveries
in California and Australia has now
long ceased. The Comstock gold lode,
which during the interval has to some
extent filled the gap, is also exhaust-
ed, and no considerable new discover-
ies are announced. Gold being a com-
paratively soft metal, the wear and
tear and loss by friction is
very continuous; the absorption
also of the pure metal into
gold plate, ornaments, and house
decoration is considerable. Added to
this, the United States and Germany
have recently been very heavy buyers
in the gold markets of the world for
the resumption and release of gold
coin. Thus it happens that while popu-
lation, and the needs of population,
agricultural and manufactured, show
a rapid increase, the gold stocks of the
world are nearly stationary, and the
entire range of prices is demoralized
by this steady downward pressure.

The inadequate element in Mr.
Frewen's theory is that in Germany
and the United States the declining
prices of the twelve years past have ac-
companied a continual and very large
increase in the available volume of
gold. The decline in prices and in
profits goes on at a rate nearly as rapid
in America, where the stock of coin
has undergone an unprecedented in-
flation, as in England, where it has
diminished.

PILOT POINT.

New Impetus Given the Seminary—A
Sunday-School Institute Opened.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

PILOT POINT, TEX., Jan. 11.—Dr. A. G. Dowdell, A. M., M. D., of Opelika, Ala., has purchased of Dr. M. B. Franklin one-half of the undivided interest of the seminary property and will remove to this city about the 1st of February to assist in the management of this popular institution. The new impetus this transaction will give to the educational interests of this city will add to its material growth and prosperity.

Mr. J. B. Dowdell, an attorney of Lafayette, Ala., is in the city visiting with his brother-in-law, Dr. A. H. Read and family.

Dr. F. A. McShan of Mississippi has located here and will practice medicine. The doctor is a brother of W. S. McShan, the prosperous dry-goods merchant.

The grocery house of Sprull & Ellis has dissolved, the latter withdrawing from the firm.

Mr. A. E. Bridges purchased the grocery stock yesterday operated by J. T. Smith, south side of the square.

Sam Sherwood of Terrell, formerly of this city, was in town to-day. He contemplates returning and making this his future home.

A Sunday-school institute convened this evening at the Cumberland church, to be continued through to-morrow. In the afternoon a mass-meeting of all the schools will be held. Rev. Mr. Lane of Hill county and Mr. Gill of Sherman, Sunday-school workers, are here to conduct the meetings.

SHERMAN.

The Young Porkopolis of Texas—A
Temperance Lecture.

Special to the Gazette.

SHERMAN, TEX., Jan. 11.—To-day has been a bright one. The sun shining out in all its splendor soon drove away the few clouds that were hovering on the horizon early in the morn-
ing, but a very stiff western wind makes it very disagreeable to be out. Between the wind and sunshine we can now say the mud is disappearing rapidly, and we can predict a good week for traffic in our town.

To-day being Sunday all our churches held regular service, but owing to the wind but few ladies were seen on the streets.

Cincinnati will have to look out for her laurels in the pork-packing business as Sherman comes to the front now with an establishment that slaughters eighty hogs per day and the same will be increased according to the demand.

All our citizens anticipate a visit to the world's fair at New Orleans, but as yet few have gone.

Mr. L. A. Brames of McKinney has been in our city for the last two or three days. It is, we think, his intention soon to locate here. He is a limb of the law, and there is a great future before him.

Mr. Allison Mayfield, the junior member of the popular law firm of Cobb & Mayfield of this place, has just returned from a holiday visit to his home in Tyler, Tex.

There was a temperance lecture at the opera-house this evening which was largely attended. The school girls were there in a body. Your correspondent saw but few young men present.

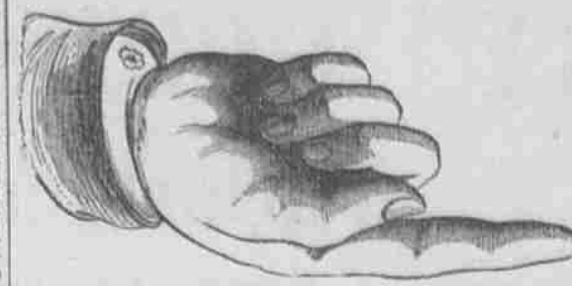
The hotel arrivals are but few.

Only ten states in the Union pay more than the cost of their mail service. They are: New Hampshire, \$18,053; Massachusetts, \$215,706; Rhode Island, \$124,638; Connecticut, \$135,463; New York, \$2,316,950; New Jersey, \$143,517; Pennsylvania, \$370,377; Delaware, \$3,162; Michigan, \$32,481; and Illinois, \$347,400.

1885.

Chase's

1885.



GREAT SALE.



Commencing upon Monday morning, January 12th, and continuing for thirty days, we shall offer for sale at ABSOLUTE COST, our entire stock of articles below mentioned. To you, readers of the Gazette, who are acquainted with our methods of buying bargains, for us to say that we will sell you at ABSOLUTE COST, the great bargains we have had the opportunity of securing in the last six months, is indeed saying a great deal. It has been our purpose never to deceive you and we believe we have merited your confidence. This CLEARING SALE of ours will embrace the cheapest goods ever sold in this city, ever sold in this State, ever sold by any store in America. We intend to make a CLEAN SWEEP of all seasonable goods, and if you will buy from us, such articles as you now want or may want in the future, it is almost as good as finding them. It is our misfortune to have too many goods, which exceeding low prices induced us to buy. It is your good luck to have such a chance to buy of us at the same prices we paid. Every one has good chances in life to make good bargains, but only those who avail themselves of such chances are profited by them. Whether you buy or not, you are cordially invited to come and see. Those who come first will have the greatest advantage of selections, for the prices will make the goods go. Persons out of town need not hesitate to order goods from us; we will do just what we advertise to do. We have no inclination to trifle with the public and cannot afford to do so.

We offer at absolute cost our entire stock of Men's suits of clothing from the lowest to the best.

We offer at absolute cost our entire stock of Boys' clothing, all qualities and sizes.

We offer at absolute cost our entire stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Circulars, Jersey Jackets, &c. We bought the goods December 1st at sixty cents on the dollar. Among them are Silk Plush at \$20, worth \$40; Black Satin at \$10 worth \$20.

We offer for sale at absolute cost our entire stock of Ladies' Worsted Dress goods.

We offer at absolute cost our entire stock of Boys' and Men's Overcoats.

We offer for sale at absolute cost, our entire stock of Ladies' and Men's Woolen Underwear.

We offer for sale at absolute cost, our entire stock of Ladies', Men's and Children's Woolen Hosiery.

We offer for sale at absolute cost, our entire stock of White and Colored Blankets and Bed Comforts.

Persons sending us mail orders for suits of clothes will please give breast measure, waist measure and length of inside seam of pantaloons.

In addition to the above we offer at low prices a large assortment of Mens' Furnishing Goods, Ladies', Mens' and Children's Boots and Shoes and Mens' Hats and Caps.

Chase Trading Company, Houston Street.

MIDLAND.

A Tirade Against Northerners—Their
Uselessness to Texas.

The Town Replete With Ananias Who
Are Not Struck Dead.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

MIDLAND, TEX., Jan. 10.—Weather reports from the North and East bring us the information that December, 1884, has passed into history as the coldest December for twenty-five years. This explains and reconciles to the memory the unusual frequency of northerners thus far this winter.

A quarrel in a neighbor's back-yard often disturbs the peace and comfort of many highly respectable and well-ordered families, but we are never told that these hideous caterwaulings among our neighbors are necessary to bring to our households the proper sanitary, moral and religious conditions. And yet we hear a great deal of pretensions, ill-considered preaching about the benefits that Texas derives from these northerners. We have hundreds of miles in every direction without a sluggish stream, a muddy lake or a steaming, filthy morass, and yet they tell us that we have been benefited by these infernal tri-weekly northerners that come to us from the very sanctum sanctorum of fens, bogs, morasses and cesspools, because forsooth they drive away our malaria. Do not our whangdoodle preachers know that the North is every winter full of smallpox, scarletina, scarlet fever, typhus and typhoid fevers, typhoid pneumonia, diphtheria, croup, measles, mumps and a dozen kinds of congestions, and that the North and not the South is benefited by these winds? The world has been singing for thousands of years about spicy gales, balmy breezes and rose-scented zephyrs. We can all turn up our noses at the vile odors that the wind wafts to us from a distillery or glue factory and there is no unexplained mystery about it. It is time for us to understand that a three-days' gale from the hospitals, pest-houses and cesspools of the North starts on its journey laden with a hundred forms of disease and death, and brings to us a thousand times as much evil as it drives away. Now, as we all understand each other, let the northerners come. They do not hurt us any more. Our Northern friends send us disease and our perfect climate kills its germs. We look upon the northerner as a bull in a china shop, a ravenous old sow in the flower garden, a swill barrel under our bedroom window, a polecat in the well. It helps our Northern neighbors; it annoys but does not injure us.

"What can I do for you," said the editor to the old lady.

"I heard people call you Ananias, and I thought I would call and see you," replied the old lady.

"Well, ma'am," said the editor, "do you think I am like Ananias?"

"No, I don't think ye be; Ananias was struck dead, and ye seem to be alive."

Our Ananias are all alive, and the country is full of them. The reasons of their malice are of every conceivable kind. Two days ago a freight conductor told a passenger that every drop of water used in Midland is brought from Moynahan's well fifty miles west, and yet this idiot knew that Midland has the finest wells in the state, and that in a few months a great district around Midland has become densely peopled because of the great abundance of fine water. The die was as foolish as to say that Pennsylvania has no pig-iron, Ohio no politicians, or Louisiana no alligators. But

a terrible retribution has overtaken the conductors who have been defaming Midland. The officials have evidently adopted the old saw, "show me a liar and I will show you a fellow that will knock down," and, lo, their poor heads have rolled into the basket.

But time and space and your patience would fail should I try to paint the portraits of all the defamers of Midland, as our Ananias have not been buried yet. I can touch them up again.

Midland is slowly, steadily, substantially, handsomely growing. Yesterday as the west-bound express was approaching Midland one gentleman said to another: "We are coming into a very handsome little place, allow me to call your attention to it. The buildings are all painted."

And so they are. The first building was painted, then a second and a third. After that the citizens said, "Let us have all the buildings in Midland painted," and it became one of the established customs of the place. We believe that neatness and good taste in the home life are among the most powerful of refining influences, and these little speeches from passing strangers are very pleasant to our ears.

The growth of Midland has never been more satisfactory than now. We have a very warm welcome to families who come among us, without any flourish of trumpets, announce their purpose to stay, build their stores and houses, and set themselves resolutely to work to develop the country. For the benefit of those who have acid stomachs, dyspeptic difficulties, or Pecksniffian tendencies, we intend to have a committee of escort to see them safely on board the train, and devoutly wish them Godspeed out of the country.

HOUSTON.

A Rapist Jailed—A Young Man As-
saulted.

Special to the Gazette.

HOUSTON, TEX., Jan. 11.—The negro named Preston Smith, who committed a rape on the person of Mrs. Clancy Christmas night, has been arrested and jailed.

A young man named John Henderson from New Orleans was knocked in the head by some unknown party last night. He received a very dangerous gash above the right eye. He is said to be of good family.

All conductors on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio system are being suspended under orders from S. W. Pierce. Ten have already been taken off and five more will be removed during this week. Some are men well known here and highly respected. They have been on the line for years. Nobody knows why it is done.

The first polo game ever here was played in the skating rink last night. The house was crowded with spectators.

The City Street Railroad company elected directors and officers yesterday: W. H. Senatave, president; H. F. McGregor, vice-president and general manager. The company is prospering.

Gen. Fremont to Turn Path-Finder
Again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Gen. John C. Fremont, in his old age, is about to become a path-finder again. This time the scene of his exploits will be the republic of Mexico. At the head of an exploring and surveying party he is going to the northeastern part of that country and fix the boundaries of a tract of not less than 15,000,000 acres of land which was recently acquired by a syndicate of capitalists.

The best smoking tobacco is "Little Joker."

DALLAS.

District Court Convenes To-Day—A
Fighting Burglar Jailed.

The Bell Boyd Combination Bankrupt—
The Murdered Backman Buried.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 11.—The United States district court convenes in the morning, with a healthy docket. Many strangers are in the city for the purpose of attending.

The Frohman Slugging society is enjoying a dance and a Christmas tree at Mayer's hall to-night.

Lula Crawford, fair and frail, was landed in the calaboose to-night for indulging in obscene language on the streets.

The Bell Boyd combination returned to-day in a bankrupt condition. They dissolved at Denton and are much disgusted with the non-appreciation of the Texas audience.

The sheriff of this county received notification to-day of a jail delivery at Denton.

John Gardenshire, who several days since robbed R. L. Evans and his wife at the point of a revolver near Eagle Ford and subsequently burglarized John Luck's store at the same point, was arrested to-day at St. Paul, Collin county, and lodged in jail in this city.

When approached by the officers Gardenshire resisted arrest and a running fight ensued. About a dozen shots were exchanged, but fortunately none took effect. The prisoner surrendered only after emptying his revolver. He is reported as being a tough customer. A confederate in the robbery escaped and has not been detected.

A false alarm of fire was turned on this evening about 6:30. The whole department rapidly responded.

The town is still wild over yesterday's shooting affray. Knots of people gather on the streets discussing the occurrence. Jones, the murdered back-driver, was buried this evening. His funeral was largely attended.

Hotel for Rent.

And furniture for sale. Falls City house, Wichita Falls, Tex. The stone building on Seventh street; everything new; good patronage. The proprietor wishes to give his attention to his other business. J. M. PIERCE.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

In pursuance of the order of the district court of Victoria county, made on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1884, in cause No. 123 on the docket of said court, wherein J. M. Cannon et al. are plaintiffs and the Texas Continental Meat Company is defendant, I will sell at public auction on the first Tuesday in February, 1885, being the 11th day of said month, at the court-house in the city of Fort Worth, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder for cash, 1 1/2 slaughter-houses and ice factories of the said company, the Texas Continental Meat company, at Fort Worth, Texas, with all the machinery, tools, appliances and appurtenances in the same belonging, together with the land upon which the same stands, to-wit: twenty-seven and one fourth acres, part of the James Henderson tract, as per plat survey, described by notes and bounds in the deed from W. A. Henderson and J. F. Henderson, of date September 2, 1883, to said defendant company, of rec'd. in said court's file in Book of Deeds, Vol. 13, page 58-61. By the terms of the above recited decree no bid will be received for the above described property which is less than \$15,000 or the cash five hundred dollars, and on conclusion with the terms of said decree will execute to the purchaser a conveyance of the same and will deliver to said purchaser possession thereof. F. H. PIERCE, Receiver T. C. M. Co.

Also on

Tuesday, February 10, 1885,

at 1 o'clock P. M., as said receiver, by virtue of the same order, I will sell, on the same terms, at the court-house door in Victoria, Tex., 1 1/2 slaughter-houses and ice factories of the said defendant company at Victoria, Tex., with all the machinery, tools, appliances and appurtenances in the same belonging, together with the land upon which the same stands, to-wit: twenty-eight acres, known as part of the Pullan tract, conveyed by A. F. Hall and A. C. Hall to said defendant company by deed of date November 4, 1883, and of record in Victoria county. Book of Deeds is page 10, and in said deed fully described. No bid will be received for the property which is less than thirty-five thousand dollars.

The undersigned will give full information to all applicants. F. H. PIERCE, Receiver T. C. M. Co., Victoria, Tex., Jan. 11, 1885.

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GRAND MOTHER

Used herbs in doctoring the family, and her simple remedies DID CURE in most cases. Without the use of herbs, medical science would be powerless; and yet the tendency of the times is to neglect the best of all remedies for those powerful medicines that seriously injure the system.

MISHLER'S
M
W
E
R
B
BITTERS.

Is a combination of valuable herbs, carefully compounded from the formula of a regular Physician, who used this preparation largely in his private practice with great success. It is not a drink, but a medicine used by many physicians. It is invaluable for DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, WEAKNESS, INDIGESTION, &c., and while curing will not hurt the system.

Mr. C. J. Rhodes, a well-known iron man of Safe Harbor, Pa., writes:

"My son was constantly troubled by fever and pain. Quinine and herbs did him no good. I then sent for Mischler's Bitters and in a short time the boy was quite well."

"E. A. Schellenger, Druggist, 717 St. Clair Street, Cleveland, O., writes:

"Your Bitters, I can say, and do say, are prescribed by me of the oldest and most prominent physicians in our city."

MISHLER'S BITTERS CO.,
625 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

Nervous Debility

HECK & BAKER,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Will furnish estimates of cost on all kinds of
Buildings, Shelving, Counters, etc.

FORT WORTH TEXAS

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BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
—THE
BEST TONIC.